



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/197,012	11/20/1998	DANIEL B. ROITMAN	10981133-1	9808

22878 7590 07/03/2003

AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION, LEGAL DEPT.
P.O. BOX 7599
M/S DL429
LOVELAND, CO 80537-0599

EXAMINER

GUHARAY, KARABI

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2879

DATE MAILED: 07/03/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/197,012

Applicant(s)

ROITMAN ET AL.

Examiner

Karabi Guharay

Art Unit

2879

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Amendment G, filed on December 16, 2002.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 8-14 and 29-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 8-14, 29-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

Art Unit: 2879

Amendment G, filed on 16 December 2002, has been entered.

Claims 1, and 10 are amended. Claims 29-36 are added.

Claim Objections

Claims 8 & 9 are objected being dependent on cancelled claim 7. Proper dependence is required. It is for the purpose of examining, it is assumed to be dependent on amended claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 8 recites the limitation "said conducting layer". As there is no earlier recitation of conducting layer in the claim, it is unclear as to what element the limitation is referring. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented plus the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

Art Unit: 2879

Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-6, 8-14 & 29-36, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones (US 5920080), and further in view of Greuter et al. (US 5414403).

Regarding claim 1, Jones discloses an organic light-emitting device (10 of Fig 4) comprising an electrode (252, & injection enhancing layer over the transition layer 203, not shown in Figures, see lines 56-60 of Col.8), a current self-limiting structure (203, 253) and an organic stack (300) located between the electrode (252) and the current self-limiting structure (203).

But Jones fails to disclose that the current self-limiting structure comprising conducting regions dispersed in a non-conducting matrix.

However, Greuter et al. teach a current self-limiting structure (see Fig 1) comprising conducting regions (filler 4,5) dispersed in a non-conducting matrix (3, a matrix formed of polymer, lines 23-52 of column 3). Greuter et al. further teach that this type of current self-limiting structure provides uniform switching capability and high rated current-carrying capacity (lines 66 of Col. 1- line 2 of Col. 2).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use current self-limiting structure, as disclosed by Greuter et al., in the device of Jones, in order to have uniform limiting or switching ability as well as high rated current carrying capacity.

Art Unit: 2879

Regarding claim 2, Jones discloses that the current self-limiting structure (203 of Fig 4) resides in contact with the electrode (injection enhancing layer, see line 56-59 of column 8).

Regarding claim 3, Jones discloses that the current self-limiting structure (253 of Fig 4) applied as a patterned lattice structure over the electrode (lines 21-22 of column 7, see Fig 8).

Regarding claim 4, Jones discloses that the current self-limiting structure (203) is applied as a grid defining windows in which the electrode (202 of Fig 4) is applied.

Regarding claim 5, though Jones does not specifically mention that the current self-limiting structure (203 of Fig 4) comprises an anisotropically conductive material, it is inherent since Jones used barium titanate as the current limiting component, which is an anisotropically conductive material.

Regarding claim 6, Jones discloses a photoresist material in contact with the electrode (injection enhancing layer on top of transition layer) and the current self-limiting structure (203 of Fig 4, see lines 51-54 of column 8).

Regarding claim 8, Jones discloses a conducting layer (202) embedded within the current self-limiting structure (203 of Fig 4).

Regarding claim 9, Jones discloses that the conducting layer resides over the current self-limiting structure (see Fig 4).

Claim 10 recites essentially the same limitation of claim 1. Thus claim 10 is rejected as claim 1 (see rejection of claim 1). In this case, Jones does not explicitly

Art Unit: 2879

specify that the organic light-emitting device has increased reliability. But it is inherent since Jones uses current self-limiting component in the device.

Claim 11 recites essentially the same limitation of claim 2. Thus claim 11 is rejected as claim 2 (see rejection of claim 2).

Claim 12 recites essentially the same limitation of claim 3. Thus claim 12 is rejected as claim 3 (see rejection of claim 3).

Claim 13 recites essentially the same limitation of claim 4. Thus claim 13 is rejected as claim 4 (see rejection of claim 4).

Claim 14 recites essentially the same limitation of claim 5. Thus claim 14 is rejected as claim 5 (see rejection of claim 3).

Regarding claims 29 & 33, Greuter et al. disclose that self-limiting structure is formed of a ceramic material and the matrix is formed of a photoresist material (line 17-30 of column 1).

Regarding claims 30 & 34, Greuter et al. disclose that the current self-limiting structure is a ceramic material (lines 53-55 of column 3) and the matrix is a polymer (lines 23-25 of column 3).

Regarding claims 31 & 35, Greuter et al. disclose that the current self-limiting structure is a polymer composite containing inorganic conducting particles (lines 23-49 of Col.3).

Regarding claims 32 & 36, Greuter et al. disclose that the current self-limiting structure is a conducting polymer (line 25 of column 1).

Art Unit: 2879

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6, & 8-14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

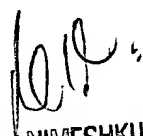
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karabi Guharay whose telephone number is (703) 305-1971. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30 am - 4:00 pm.

Art Unit: 2879

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimeshkumar D. Patel can be reached on (703) 305-4794. The fax phone number for the organization is (703) 308-7382.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

K 6
Karabi Guharay
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2879


NIMESHKUMAR D. PATEL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800